Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





MT. HOOD FROM LARCH MOUNTAIN

CHRISTIAN'S PHOTO - PORTLAND

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO. WHOLESALE WHOLESALE

SPRING 1947 FALL 1946 TELEPHONES: LANCASTER 6653 — TABOR 1521

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE PORTLAND 16, OREGON

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY CO. are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions.

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lininge out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

Because of uncertain economic conditions we are advising all buyers to take immediate shipment both of lining out and balled stock where it is at all possible to handle same.

3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES but five per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies Bare Roots.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY 141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue. Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city General Nursery is located at Sandy, Oregon. Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

– GENERAL LIST ——

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Because of uncertain economic conditions we are advising all buyers to take immediate shipment of stock where it is at all possible to handle same.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
12-18""			12	96
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	.70	6.30		******

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, esspecially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

12-15	inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.55	5.00	45	******
15-18	,, ,,		B&B	.65	5.90	53	*******
18-24	",))	B&B	.75	6.80	61	******
3- 4	feet three tir	nes transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30		*******

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

6-12	inches	not transplanted	 		11	88
		twice transplanted	.90	8.10		

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees.

6-12 inches	not transplanted	 *******	11	88
	"		14	112
18-24"			18	144

JIERWOOD NORDERT CO., I	or truiting o	regen		
Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)				
Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low Flowers extremely large, carmine red, complete of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, be- growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of	ly coverin cause of it f blooms, Each \$	g the pla ts superb undoubted 10	nt. One habit of ly ranks	1000 \$ 80 96
Azalea mucronulatum (Korean Azalea)				
Native of Korea and Manchuria. An upright, de height of 4 to 6 feet. Abundant lavender flowe the earliest blooming azalea. Also valuable for red and scarlet. Very hardy.	ers in Febr its brillian	ruary and	March, oring of	
2- 4 inches once transplanted			10 15	******
4- 8""			18	
Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)				
This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduing it for several years in our nursery where it tion. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinthe plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavende pletely cover the plant and are large for a dw fills a need which has not been met by any othe harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mon slopes and terraces are unexcelled.	t has attra odegiri Cr r with spe arf azalea r azalea. A ass planti	acted muc rimson Az ckled thro a This e Although	ch atten- alea but oat, com- vergreen showy it rdens or	
2- 4 inches once transplanted4- 6""			10 12	80 96
Barberry—See Berberis				
Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos				
Beargrass—See Xerophyllum				
BERBERIS (BARBEI	RRIES)			
Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barberry	()			
Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage de evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best le Height 18 inches to 2 feet.	eep green,	, compact and borde	. Hardy er plants.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted				er plant
Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)				
A native of South America from Chili to Patago height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, g small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flow	glossy, and n early spr yers. Very	compact,	and the	
2- 4 inches not transplanted			9	
4- 8""		4.50	11 41	
The second secon	.50	7.50	71	*******

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	5
Berberis gracilis	
A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 3 to 4 feet. Has small, slender three-pronged, holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries. Each 10 100 18-24 inches twice transplanted	1000 \$
Berberis verruculosa	
Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	*******
Boxwood—See Buxus	
Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium	
Bugle—See Ajuga	
Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box) Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	*******
Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia (Roundleaf Box)	
Similar to Truetree Box but having larger, darker green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	*******
CALLUNA (HEATHERS)	
See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce	
Calluna vulgaris alba (White Scotch Heather) Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is dark green and the	

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is dark green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

15-18	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.65	5.90	53	•••
18-24	,	'	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	•

Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid-summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted	 ******	8	64

offerty ode fronteent con ton		9		
Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)				
Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low a Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, becau growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of bl	covering se of it looms, u Each \$	g the plants superbundoubted	nt. One habit of ly ranks 100	1000 \$ 80 96
Azalea mucronulatum (Korean Azalea)				
Native of Korea and Manchuria. An upright, decided height of 4 to 6 feet. Abundant lavender flowers the earliest blooming azalea. Also valuable for its red and scarlet. Very hardy.	in Febr brilliar	ruary and nt fall c ol	March,	
2- 4 inches once transplanted	*******		10	•••••
4- 8"" 8-12""		•••••	15 18	
0-12	*******	*******	10	*******
Azalea sherwoodi (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)				
This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction ing it for several years in our nursery where it has tion. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodesthe plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender was pletely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf fills a need which has not been met by any other as harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.	as attra egiri Cr vith spe azalea zalea. A	icted much imson Az- ckled thro This ev Although s	h atten- alea but at, com- vergreen showy it	
2- 4 inches once transplanted		•••••	10	80
4- 6"""			12	96
Barberry—See Berberis				
Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos				
Beargrass—See Xerophyllum				
BERBERIS (BARBERR	IES)			
Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barberry)				
Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low Height 18 inches to 2 feet.	green, hedge	compact, and borde	Hardy r plants.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted			41 0 cents p	er plant
Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)				
A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, gloss small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In ea gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers	sy, and arly spi . Very	compact,	and the	
2- 4 inches not transplanted			9	******
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.50	4.50	11 41	
Specificis	.50	T.30	41	•

The state of the s	3
Berberis gracilis	
A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 3 to 4 feet. Has small, slender three-pronged, holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries. Each 10 100 18-24 inches twice transplanted	
Berberis verruculosa	4
Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	*******
Boxwood—See Buxus	
Broom—See Cytisus, Genista or Spartium	
Bugle—See Ajuga	
bugie—See Ajuga	
Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)	
Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and well known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	*******
•	
Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia (Roundleaf Box)	
Similar to Truetree Box but having larger, darker green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	******
9-12	*******
CALLUNA (HEATHERS)	
See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce	-
Calluna vulgaris alba (White Scotch Heather)	
Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is dark green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.	
15-18 inches twice transplanted	••••••
Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)	
A dainty little dwarf of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid-summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	64

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....

Calluna vulgaris pygmaea

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, very compact and dainty. Lavender flowers in mid-summer. Gem for rockeries and borders.

Each 10 100

eries and borders.	Eacn	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9 inches twice transplantedB&B		4.10	36	*******
9-12" B&B		5.40	49	

1000

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Calluna vulgaris—Mixed

A miscellaneous collection of mixed varieties unnamed.

24-30 inches twice transplanted.......B&B 1.25 11.20

Camellia japonica (Cheerful)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Camellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

2- 4	inches once	transplanted		•••••	******	12	96
						16	128
8-12	", "))		*******	******	22	176
12-15	inches twic	e transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	*******
			B&B	2.00	18.00	162	*******
18-24	,, ,,	,,	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	******

Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

One of the favorites. Flowers perfect, very double and clear pure pink.

2- 4	inches	once	transplanted	•	 12	96
4- 8	"	"	"		 16	128

Castanopsis sempervirens (Bush Chinquapin)

One of Oregon's wonderful native evergreens seldom offered to the trade. Unlike the tall growing form, Bush Chinquapin usually grows only 5 to 6 feet high in a spreading, much branched shrub. A plant 4 feet high will usually spread 4 to 6 feet. A stout medium sized evergreen of surpassing merit. It grows in its native state at 2000 to 4000 feet elevation but is at home at sea level. In our mountains it sometimes covers dry open slopes where only the hardiest plants can survive the summer's heat and winter's cold. Is also found in open woods with partial shade. Foliage very dense. Leaves dark green above, russet beneath. Flowers in white clusters followed by chestnut like fruits. Bush Chinquapin is a fine foundation shrub, also good for hedges and borders. It is unexcelled for large banks and terraces. A fine addition to the trade.

4- 6	inches not transplanted	*******		9	72
6-12	" " "		*******	12	96
12-18	" " "			15	120
18-24	" "			18	

Ceanothus velutinus (Mt. Balm, Sticky Laurel)

A very hardy broad leaf evergreen, attaining a height of about 6 feet and a spread of 12 feet. Has bright green, medium size leaves which possess a strong aromatic odor. Thrives in dry rocky soil and in hot or cold exposures. Has terminal clusters of soft white blossoms.

	Eacn	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$.65	\$ 5.90	\$	\$
15-18"B&B	.75	6.80	-	0 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 +
18-24"B&B	.90	8.10	*******	*******

Cedar—See Libocedrus

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

2- 6 inches not transplanted			8	*******
6-12" "			11	
12-18""	•	*******	15	
12-18 inches twice transplanted (BR hedge grade)		3.60	32	
18-24""""	******	5.00	45	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.20	10.80	97	******
3- 4B&B	1.80	16.20	146	
4- 5B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is of a deep sky blue or azure in color. The columnar form of the alumi cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

15-18	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	
18-24	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"	"	B&B	1.00	9.00	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting.

5- 6 feet four times transplanted.......B&B 3.75 33.80

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana globosa (Sherwood Globe Cypress)

This conifer has much the same green dense, pendulous foliage of the ordinary Lawson Cypress. The difference is in the shape which is a very broad pyramid or giant globe, decidedly unusual. A rapid grower which stands almost any amount of pruning and so lends itself well to home grounds and hedges. The great beauty of the tree, however, is seen when it is allowed to develop into a specimen.

18-24 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.25	11.20	101	******
24-30" "	1.50	13.50	122	
30-36""	1.75	15.80	142	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi					
A low flat pyramid, having wonderf Naturally of shapely form and needing 6 to 8 feet and has a spread consider neatness and perfection are desired.	g no prunin	g. Grov	ws to a h	eight of	1000
10-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B				\$
		,			
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden					
Dense golden cypress. The foliage is broad symmetrical pyramid, branching cornamental, giving the impression of an and with the minimum amount of attention of the corner	lose to the g individual v ention. Gol	round. well dres den colo	A trim, ha sed and g or through	indsome roomed, out the	
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
24-30"""	B&B	1.80 2.10		146 170	******
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	В&В	2.10	10.70	170	******
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wint	tergolden (Cypress)		
Rather slender golden tree. Foliage ere		• • •		the top	
of the tree. One of the most remarkable					
attracting attention. Stately in habit, effective contrast. Hardy.	with green	and gold	l foliage (of most	
15-18 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
18-24"""	B&B	1.20	10.80	97	•••••
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	******
3- 4	В&В	2.10	18.90	170	*****
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana triomphe de l	oskoon (Ti	riomphe	de Rosk	oon Cyr	oressl
In color this magnificent tree occupies group that Koster Blue Spruce does in the	much the s	ame plac	ce in the	cypress	J. 333 ₁
foliage has a strikingly silvery-blue she	en that ma	kes it ou	itstanding	among	
trees. A rapid grower and perfectly ha		1.50	13.50		
18-24 inches three times transplanted		12.00	108.00		
7- 8	B&B	14.00	126.00	******	
		16.00	144.00	*******	*******
The above three grades are fine extra heav	y specimens	3.			
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana westermanni (Westermar	n Cypre	ess)		
Foliage pendulous and heavy, velvety g			•	One of	
the most graceful and aristocratic of the spreading and fits to the ground in a sun. Rare.	Lawsons.	It is rap	id growin	g, wide	
4- 5 feet four times transplanted	B&B	8.00	72.00	*****	*******
5- 6		10.00	90.00	•••••	******
The above grades are fine extra heavy spec	cimens.				
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli (Wissel	Cypress)				
Has a dark bluish green foliage, growi upright growth. One of the many beaut					
4- 5 feet four times transplanted	B&B	4.50	40.50	0001	
5- 6	B&B	5.50	49.50	******	
6- 7		6.50	58.50	*******	
/- X	R&R	7.50	67.50		

7.50

67.50

SHERWOOD NURSER	Y CO., Por	tland, O	regon		9
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypr	ess)				
Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska Is found from sea level to 3000 feet of hardy. A most lovely conifer with graced tips. In fact the whole tree presents a	to Oregon. r above. I	Rapid g g brancl ippearar	rowing a nes and pe nce of ren	nd very endulous narkable	
beauty.		Each	10	100	1000
4- 8 inches not transplanted		D	D	ф 12 16	\$ 96 128
8-12""""		******	*****	20	160
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca (Blue	Alaska Cy	press)			
A hardy, vigorous tree of broad pyramida It is a rather rapid grower, which comb results sooner than slower growing types. greens and is an excellent subject for spec	ined with i It harmon imen planti	ts bold izes wel	appearanc l with oth	e, gives	
5- 6 feet four times transplanted	B&B	6.50	58.50	*******	******
6- 7	B&B	$8.00 \\ 10.00$	72.00 90.00		
The above three grades are fine extra heav			90.00	*******	*******
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca comp	acta (Com	npact B	lue Alasl	ka Cypr	ess)
A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypr charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. tensively as it becomes known and apprerestricted group of trees that retain their care and pruning.	neat and A tree that ciated. It shapely be	conical is certa belongs	in form in to be u to that so	needing ised ex- mewhat	
2- 4 inches once transplanted4- 8""			*******	12 15	96 120
Chamaecyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)					
Of heavy, rich, deep green, compact foliating, having no superior in these respects dwarf. Many consider the obtusa as have conifers.	. It is grace	eful in p	growth an	d semi-	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	В&В	.75	6.80		******
15-18"""	B&B	.90	8.10	********	********
18-24	B&B	1.10 1.30	9.90 11.70	******	*******
Chamaecyparis obtusa compacta (Compa		Cypres	s)		
A real dwarf having dense, heavy dark and unchanging throughout the year. Fifteen year old specimens are only abo Football Cypress. Decidedly out of the or	k foliage w It makes a out 2 feet i	ith a sl an almo	ight bluis	globe.	
15-18 inches three times transplanted	B&B B&B	2.50 3.00	22.50 27.00	*******	*******
Chamaecyparis obtusa crippsi (Cripps Hin	oki Cypre	ss)			
A very conspicuous and golden type of of 6 to 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage, g partial shade.					
9-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80		
7-14 Indies tyric dansplanted	D (-D			*******	7000000
12-15"""	D&D	1.00	9.00		

1.35

12.20

Chamaecyparis obtusa tetragona aurea

An extremely handsome dwarf golden form of Hinoki Cypress. The foliage is of exceeding density and intense gold. Very rare. Irregular pyramidal in form. Unique and delightful with compelling beauty.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$	\$
12-15"""	B&B	1.25	11.20		******
18-24 inches four times transplanted	B&B	3.50	31.50		******
24-30""	B&B	4.50	40.50		*******
30-36"""	B&B	5.50	49.80		
3- 4 feet four times transplanted	B&B	6.50	58.50		
4- 5 ." ." ." ."		7.00	63.00		

Chamaecyparis obtusa torulosa

A dwarf evergreen with dark vivid green foliage. An exquisite irregular pyramid in form. Rather compact, yet very graceful. A great favorite in our nursery and with few, if any, superiors in its class. Could be used effectively in almost any place where a dwarf conifer is desired. Branchlets twisted and filamentous. Rare.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	dB&B	1.00	9.00	81	*******
12-15	,,,	,,	_,,,	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	******
15-18	,,,	,,	,,,	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of intensely golden pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Does best when not exposed to the continuous direct rays of the sun. Hardy.

	•	•				
6- 9 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.65	5. 90	*******	******

(Heavy Type)

Same as above except that foliage is heavier and of dark golden, velvety luster. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type and true dwarf.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.25 11.20	*****	•
---	-------	---

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

24-30 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.60	14.40	******	****
30-36""""				******	******

Chinquapin—See Castanopsis

Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

18-24	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10		
24-30	"	"	"	"))	B&B	1.10	9.90	80	
					B&B		2.50	40#	*********
30-30					D&D	1.30	11.70	105	

- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rockrose)	,
A garden variety and the most beautiful of the rockroses. Grows to a height of 4 feet and spread of 6 feet. The flowers which are 3 inches or more across are rich, rosy pink; stamens are yellow. A maroon blotch at their base adds to the attractively crinkled petals. Blooms much of the summer, a fresh supply of flowers appearing each day. Each 10 100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted B&B \$.90 \$ 8.10 \$ 73 24-30"" B&B 1.10 9.90 89 30-36"" B&B 1.30 11.70 105	\$
30-36"	*******
COTONEASTERS	
Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)	
One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far superior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	80
Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)	
Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing an enormous display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful in flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, which gracefully arch downward with the weight of fruit, makes fine Christmas decorative material.	
6 feet three times transplantedB&B 5.00 45.00	
These have been grown on their own roots as standards in tree form. They have heads which spread 3 to 4 feet. Very unusual and remarkably attractive.	
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)	
Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.	
2- 8 inches not transplanted	64
Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster)	
A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.	
2- 3 feet spread twice transplantedB&B 1.20 10.80 97	
Cotoneaster pannosa nana (Dwarf Silverleaf Cotoneaster)	
A dwarf form growing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and having gracefully arching branches. Foliage silvery green. Bright red berries in clusters all along the stem. A delightful gem and one of the best of the miniature cotoneasters. Evergreen.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B .60 5.40 49	
15-18"	
24-30"	0000000

2.25

20.30

3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted......B&B

Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti. 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$	\$
2- 3 feet twice transplanted B&B				*******

CRYPTOMERIAS

Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

18-24 inches three times transplantedB&	B 1.20	10.80	97	******
24-30"			122	******
30-36""B&	B 1.80	16.20	146	******
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&	B 2.25	20.30	182	*******
4- 5				*******
5- 6	B 2.75	24.80	******	

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria)

An upright shapely dwarf conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branchlets densely clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 15 years old are only 4 feet high. Very attractive.

12-15	inches	twice	transplant	edB&B	1.25	11.20	********	
15-18	"	"	>>	B&B	1.50	13.50		

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)

Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old trees are only 3 feet in height. Rare.

12-15	inches t	wice	transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50	******	
				B&B		177 10		*******
18-24	37 -	,,	,,	B&B	2.50	22.50		

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 11/2 to 21/2 inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we

are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an ar	istocrat. Especially good for large
plantings. Hardy.	
2- 6 inches not transplanted	10

Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress)

A tree of slender upright habit of growth which thrives in poor soil and under adverse conditions. Foliage is of silvery gray appearance, good for contrast effects.

2- 3	feet	twice	transplanted	B&B	1.20	10.80	0000000
3- 4	""	,	,,,	B&B	1.80	16.20	

80

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis, Cupressus

CYTISUS (BROOMS)

See also Genista and Spartium

See also Genista and Spartium	
Cytisus kewensis (Kew Broom)	
Dwarf creeper, making trailing masses 4 to 5 feet across and 1 to 2 feet high. Bears a profusion of creamy white flowers. Hardy and rare.	
	1000
Each 10 100 15-18 inches twice transplanted	\$
Cytisus multiflorus (White Spanish Broom) Shrub to 6 feet with slender, erect branches. Flowers are white with slight blush. Blossoms in May and June. 6 feet four times transplanted	
These are fine extra heavy specimens.	
Cytisus multiflorus (White Gem) Similar to the White Spanish Broom but smaller growing. 4- 5 feet four times transplanted	
Coding similar (Coding Day)	
Cytisus nigricans (Spike Broom)	
A tall rapid grower possessing yellow flowers.	
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B 1.25 11.20	******
Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom) Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering heavily at an early age. Of garden origin. Height 5 to 6 feet. 4 feet four times transplanted	•
2 note are the chira heavy specimens.	
Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom) Hardy dwarf, evergreen broom growing to 3 feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub. Rare.	
15-18 inches twice transplanted B&B .90 8.10	******
18-24" B&B 1.10 9.90	
Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)	
A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest. Very effective in mass plantings.	
12-24 inches not transplanted	72
18-24 inches once transplanted	104
18-24 inches spread twice transplanted	******
	1
The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents pe	r plant.

Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)	
Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class.	
Hardy. Each 10 100 100 2- 3 feet three times transplanted	
3- 4	
Cytisus scoparius (Burkwood)	
Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.	
6 feet four times transplantedB&B 3.00 27.00	
These are fine extra heavy specimens.	
Cytisus scoparius (California)	
Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.	
4- 5 feet four times transplantedB&B 3.00 27.00	
The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.	
Cytisus scoparius (Dorothy Walpole)	
The flowers are tri-colored, well marked with crimson with rosy cream back- ground, giving a rich maroon effect from a distance. Colors are charmingly mixed all through, and the branches are full flowered to tips. Flowers are a little smaller than other fancy brooms but are the deepest colored of all. Plant is well branched and sturdy, denser and more dwarf than most of the fancy brooms and one of the most popular. Of English origin. Hardy. Height 4 to 5 feet.	
2- 3 feet three times transplantedB&B .80 7.20 65	
3- 4 .""	
The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.	
Cytisus scoparius (Lord Lambourne)	
A profuse bloomer in a striking combination of cream and crimson. Blooms are good size and branches well filled out. Showy, popular type. Plants are bushy and strong. Of English origin. Hardy evergreen. Height 8 to 10 feet.	
6 feet four times transplantedB&B 3.00 27.00	
The above plants are fine extra heavy specimens.	
Cytisus scoparius (Marie Burkwood)	
Tri-color flowers in gold, rose and scarlet, beautifully blended and attractive in every detail. Like the other fancy brooms, a detailed analysis of the flowers seems only to detract from the general effect of superb loveliness possessed by the masses of shapely flowers. The Marie Burkwood is one of this class. Hardy.	

3.00

27.00

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....B&B

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius newreyensis

Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. Not as showy as some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Rare.

Cytisus scoparius (Pomona)

The blossoms are tri-colored in which scarlet red is outstanding, but is richly interspersed all through with splashes and dashes of cream and light gold giving a rich pink effect. The graceful pendulous branches are blossom laden to the extreme tips and the delicate foliage is soft and velvety. The whole effect of plant and flower is one of brilliant cheerfulness and rich individuality. Height 4 to 5 feet. Hardy. There is no better broom than Pomona.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.......B&B 3.00 27.00

These are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (San Francisco)

The flowers are large and abundant in most pleasing shades of rose and cardinal but the outstanding effect is deep red. Bright and colorful. It is the equal of any and excells in brilliancy. The plant is a good strong grower. Hardy. Height 6 to 8 feet.

5 feet four times transplanted.......B&B 3.00 27.00

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Cytisus scoparius (Stanford)

Fancy broom of outstanding loveliness. Tri-color effect in which there is a perfect, artistic blending and richness of coloring in crimson, cream and gold. Flowers are large and are produced in graceful profusion over the whole plant. Plant is sturdy and dense, foliage velvety. Hardy. Height 12 to 15 feet.

4- 5 feet three times transplanted.......B&B 1.35 12.20 6 feet four times transplanted......B&B 3.00 27.00

Cytisus scoparius (St. Marys)

These plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

5- 6 feet four times transplanted......B&B 3.00 27.00

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

2- 4 inches once transplanted	*******		10	80
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	
12-15"B&B	1.15	10.40	93	********

Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad and glossy and the flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms in late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

	China.		•			224011	10		1000
9-12	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
15-18	,,,	,,,	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	
18-24	"	"	"	>>	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	*******

Elaeagnus pungens maculata (Goldenleaf Elaeagnus)

A delightful large growing evergreen shrub or small tree. The broad leaves are an intense gold with a green margin on the upper surface, russet beneath. The general effect is bright gold. A very shapely rounded shrub of great appeal. Hardy and rare.

4-8	inches	once	transplanted				11	******
8-12	22	,					13	******
15-18	inches	twice	transplanted.	B&B	1.00	9.00		******
18-24	"	"		B&B	1.35	12.20	****	*******

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa (Bronze Elaeagnus)

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy.

3- 4 fee	t twice	transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90	*****	
4- 5	,	~	B&B	1.35	12.20	*******	*******

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also Calluna, Phyllodoce

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

4- 8 inches twice transplanted	*****	******	12	96
6- 9 inches twice transplantedB&B	. 45	4.10	36	******
9-12 "" "B&B	.60	5.40	49	

The above two grades are composed of fine, heavily budded specimens. If you desire either of these two grades lifted with considerable soil clinging to the roots but not B&B, deduct 10 cents per plant. They move excellently in this manner.

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Delightfully fresh in appearance the year round.

4-8	inches twice	transplanted	*************************************		*******	12	96
6- 9	inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.45	4.10	36	
9-12	"		B&B	.60	5.40	49	

The above two grades are composed of fine, heavily budded specimens. If you desire either of these two grades lifted with considerable soil clinging to the roots but not B&B, deduct 10 cents per plant. They move excellently in this manner.

F .				•
Frica	medi	terran	ea m	axima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

					Each	10	100	1	1000
2- 6	inches	once	transplanted		\$	\$	\$ 9	\$	72
9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	 		
12-15	"	"	"	B&B	.75	6.80			

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus)

Broad leaf evergreen with glossy leaves of a very dark green. Rapid, upright growing shrub, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Its value is in its foliage.

Euonymus japonicus medio-pictus (Yelloweye Euonymus)

Hardy evergreen shrub 5 to 6 feet. Upright growing. Leaves are variegated, medium size and glossy with green edges and having a bright golden spot or eye in the center that is attractive. Comparatively rare and possessing fine ornamental qualities.

12-15 inches tw	ice transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	49	******
15-18"")) 	B&B	.75	6.80	61	******

Euonymus japonicus aureo-marginatus (Giltedge Euonymus)

Evergreen shrub 5 to 6 feet tall. Plant well rounded, dense foliage, and the glossy leaves have broad bright golden edges and mottled green centers beautifully marked. A very showy golden euonymus. The general effect of the shrub is that of shapeliness and beauty to a very marked degree.

6-12 inches twice transplanted...... 12 12

Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover.

						*******	12	96
12-18	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	49	******

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 18 inches but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

6- 9	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	specimens	******	2.70	24	******
9-12	""		7)	''	,,,		3.60	32	******
12-15	,,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		B&B	.60	5.40	******	*******

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

18	SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Port	tland, O	regon		
Euo	nymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper)				
	Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and sprea	ding bra	anches. I	lardy.	
		Each	10	100	1000
	6-12 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
Euo	nymus radicans coloratus (Purple leaf Wintercree	per)			
	A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in na which is always good is at the height of its glory wh on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carr	tural be en in th	auty. The e autumn	foliage it takes	
	6-12 inches once transplanted		*******	8	64
	2-24 inches spread twice transplanted BR specimens	•••••	3.20	28	******
	2- 3 feet spread twice transplantedB&B	.60	5.40	49	*******
Euo	nymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)				
	A larger type of radicans. The leaves which post green color, are of profuse growth and larger than	those o	f radicans	s. The	
	plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a Very hardy.	spread	or o reer o	or more.	
1		.65	5.90	or more.	84040048

Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

6- 9	inches twice	transplanted	BR	specimens		2.70	24	
9-12	""	33	''	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	******	3.60	32	
12-15 i	inches twice	transplanted		B&B	.60	5.40	49	******

Fatshedera lizei

An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach a height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross between Fatsia and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming deep green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive in patios or about pergolas.

15-18 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	49	*******
18-24"""	В&В	.80	7.29	65	

Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga, Cunninghamia

Firethorn—See Pyracantha

GENISTA (BROOMS)

See also Cytisus and Spartium	
Genista aetnensis (Aetna Broom)	
Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia. Each 10 100 2- 3 feet not transplanted	1000
Genista hispanica (Spanish Broom)	
Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub. 4- 8 inches twice transplanted	88

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens, perfect globes.	
Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Broom)	
Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted 11	*******
Ganisha musakaka	
The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted 11	88
Genista radiata 2 to 3 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions	
from the main stem. 18-24 inches not transplanted	88
3 feet spread three times transplantedB&B 2.50 22.50	*******
The above B&B plants are fine extra heavy specimens.	
Genista sagittalis	
A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardiest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.	

30-36 inches spread three times transplanted......B&B 1.25 11.20

Genista tinctoria flora plena

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant. The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy.

Each 10 1000 12-18 inches twice transplanted....... \$ \$ 12 \$

Gentiana acaulis clusi (Clusius Stemless Gentian)

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

Germander—See Teucrium

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Phyllodoce

Hedera canariensis (Algerian Ivy)

Strong, rapid growing vine, native of the Canary Islands, Madeira and North Africa. Makes a solid mat of foliage 2 feet thick. Wonderful ground cover. Leaves often 6 inches wide, bright green and so glossy they appear to be varnished. In winter the evergreen leaves turn to a lovely soft bronze.

1 year once transplanted...... 10 80

Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

4-8	inches	once	transplanted	********************************		*******	11	88
8-12	,	''			******	*******	13	104
8-12	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	*******	
				B&B	.70	6.30		00000000
				B&B	85	7.70	******	*****

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy.

2- 6 inches once transplanted...... 10 80

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Holly-See Ilex

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers. Each 100 1000 Layers not transplanted..... \$ 6 48 1 year once transplanted..... 64 ILEX (HOLLIES) llex aquifolium (French Type of English Holly) An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches have large, glossy, rich green leaves and bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas decoration. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile. 9-12 inches twice transplanted......B&B .90 8.10 1.10 9.90 1.25 11.20 4- 5 feet four times transplanted......B&B 8.00 72.00 10.00 90.00 The trees in the above two grades are fine, extra heavy specimens well berried. Ilex aguifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly) A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well-formed tree, with good foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in solid mass along the stems. Furthermore this tree is an early bearer, small trees often being laden with fruit, and in this characteristic of fruiting at an early age, meets a long felt need, where small trees are desired for decorative purposes. It is possibly the best holly for landscape purposes. Self-fertile. 6-12 inches twice transplanted..... 9-12 ..." "B&B 12-15 ..." "B&B .90 8.10 1.10 9.90 llex crenata (Oriental Holly) Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient. 4- 8 inches twice transplanted..... 15 llex pernyi (Perny Holly) Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China. 18-24 inches twice transplanted......B&B 1.50 13.50 24-30"..........B&B 1.75 15.80 142 1.90 17.10 154 3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....B&B 2.10 18.90 lvy—See Hedera JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS) Juniperus chinensis columnaris viridis (Green Columnar Juniper)

Grows into a dense green column. Branches upright and thickly clothed with

24.80

bright green prickly foliage. Very hardy.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted......B&B

Juniperus chinensis femina (sylvestris) (Reeve's Juniper)

A loosely branched tree, tips slightly nodding. Foliage bright green, completely covering the branches, in fact so dense that the branches appear to be moss laden. Contrast between adult and juvenile foliage is very delightful.

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type. We regret not having small sizes. Try substituting Juniperus contorta or Koster Redcedar.

6 feet standards four times transplanted......B&B 8.00 72.00

These standards are Pfitzer Junipers which have been staked upright. They are uniformly about 6 feet high and have been sheared to 15 inches in diameter all the way up to the crowns which spread like umbrellas to 3 or 4 feet in diameter. Unique and attractive. It takes years to train Pfitzers like these. They are dense, shapely beauties. Nothing in our nursery attracts more attention than these magnificent specimens.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens (Chinese Creeping Juniper)

A very hardy prostrate form with rigid horizontal branches. Foliage rather coarse and prickly, bright green all seasons of the year. Juvenile and adult foliage is intermingled in heavy mats along the stems.

9-12 inches twice transplanted	.80	7.20	
12-15""	1.00	9.00	
15-18""	1.25	11.20	
18-24"	1.50	13.50	

Juniperus chinensis procumbens albo-variegata (White Variegated Creeping Juniper)

A variegated form of the above with white splashes and tips intermingled with the green.

6- 9	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.65	5.90	53	
9-12	"	,,		B&B	.80	7.20	65	
12-15	,,,	,,	,,,	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18	"	"	***	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	

Juniperus chinensis procumbens aureo-variegata (Gold Variegated Creeping Juniper)

Same as the above but with golden splashes and tips. Much could be said for these fine junipers.

0411-1110	53	5.90	.65	ansplantedB&B	twice transpl	inches	6- 9
	65	7.20	.80	B&B		"	9-12
*****	81	9.00	1.00	B&B			12-15

Juniperus contorta

A remarkably fine semi-prostrate juniper. Stout branches reach out usually horizontally, though some ascend slightly and turn or twist in a very interesting manner. Dark green foliage thickly clothes the branches throughout the year and is almost indistinguishable from that of Koster Redcedar. Much slower growing than either Koster Redcedar or Pfitzer Juniper. Aged specimens are 3 to 4 feet high and 6 to 8 feet in diameter and present a fascinating irregular appearance. Splendid for terrace and mass plantings. Very hardy and rare. We are not certain of the name.

	22001	10		1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$	\$ 4.10	\$ 36	\$
9-12		5.40	49	*******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	******
15-18"B&B	1.15	10.40	93	
5- 6 feet spread four times transplantedB&B	10.00	90.00	******	

This B&B grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus conferta (Shore Juniper)

A low creeping juniper with dense, bright green foliage. Makes a heavy matted ground cover 6 inches high. A decidedly pleasing effect. Hardy.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	
12-15	"	,		B&B	1.00	9.00	 ******

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		5.00	45	
9-12"""""	•••••	5.90	53	*******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	******
15-18"	1.25	11.20	101	
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	******
24-30 inches three times transplanted (heavy)B&B	2.50	22.50	203	

Juniperus horizontalis glanca (Blue Creeping Juniper)

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

6- 9	inches t	wice	transplante	d BR sp	ecimens.			5.00	45	*******
9-12	,,	"	,	"	,			5.90	53	
12-15	inches	twice	transplante	edb		B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18	"	,,,				B&B	1.25	11.20	101	******

Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper)

Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage sharp, gray green in color. Very desirable for rockeries, terraces, walls and the like. Clings close to the ground but heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches. Very hardy.

6- 9 inches twice tra	insplanted BR specimens		5.00	45	******
	ansplanted		7.20	65	******
			9.00	81	
15-18"")	B&B 1.25	11.20	101	

Juniperus japonica bandai sugi aurea	
One of the best dwarf junipers. Vase shaped in habit with long ascending plume like branches nodding at the tips and rich, golden, heavily matted foliage. Hardy, dwarf, slow-growing. Unique both in foliage and habit of growth. A new aristocrat. Each 10 100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)	
A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens 5.40 49	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	******
15-18""	******
18-24"B&B 1.40 12.60 113	******
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)	
Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation throughout giving it the appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. An exceedingly attractive variety.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	*******
9-12	*******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.00 9.00 81	****
Juniperus sabina tamarisifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper)	
Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens 5.00 45	
9-12	******
12-15 inches twice transplanted	*******
30-36 inches three times transplanted	*******
4- 5	
The plants in the above two grades have been staked up to these heights. They spread about 3 feet and present a very contorted, picturesque habit of growth with many descending branches, the tips often turning upwards. Just the tree for that unusual corner or pocket in the rockery. They are beautiful extra heavy specimens.	
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)	
The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	56
Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)	
A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.10 9.90	

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

			•	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inche	es twice	transplanted	B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$	\$
15-18"	,,,		B&B	.90	8.10		********
18-24	"	77	R&R	1 15	10.40		

Juniperus virginiana glanca (Silver Redcedar)

A popular variety of redcedar. Upright in growth with spreading branches, color silvery blue. Hardy, doing well under poor growing conditions, and throughout a wide range of climate.

3-	4	feet	four	times	transplanted	B&B	6.00	54.00	******	******
4-	5	"	"	,,	777	B&B	7.50	67.50		

These plants are fine extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)

A very hardy creeping juniper with dense, soft, almost plume like foliage. Forms a broad, compact, perfectly shaped mound 2 to 3 feet high. Rapid grower. The most perfect shaped creeping juniper that we know. Its compelling beauty of form, rich green color at all seasons and texture of foliage make it outstanding.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	********	4.10	36	*******
9-12"""		5.40	49	******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&	B .90	8.10	73	
15-18"		10.40	93	
18-24	B 1.40	12.60	113	******

Juniperus virginiana sherwoodi (Sherwood Redcedar)

This tree is a constant source of pleasure and surprise. Always a shapely pyramid with fine dense foliage. Its color changes are bewildering. In the spring the inner foliage is dark green and the long slender tips are a beautiful cream. In summer the whole tree is a solid bright green similar to Cannarti. And in winter the green changes to a very dark pleasing plum color. In different seasons Sherwood Redcedar takes on the appearance of three different trees. A rugged, hardy juniper.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.20	101	********
		44.00	******	********
18-24"B&B	2.00	18.00		******
3- 4 feet four times transplantedB&B	3.50	31.50		

The above grade is composed of fine extra heavy specimens.

Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi-upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

3- 4 feet spread twice transplanted.......B&B 3.00 27.00 243

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

					Each	10		100	1000
2- 6	inches	once	transplanted		\$	\$	\$	10	\$ 80
6-12	"	"	"		******			16	128
					*******	*******	2	28	224
				B&B	.75	6.80		61	•••••
12-15	"	"	",	В&В	1.00	9.00		81	
A =									

4000

These grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 10 cents per plant.

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Kinnikinnick—See Arctostaphylos

Laurel-See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus, Ceanothus

Laurocerasus Iusitanica (Portuguese Laurel)

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		2.00 2.50	18 23	
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	.60	5.40		
18-24"	.95	8.60		
24-30"	1.20	10.80	*******	
30-36 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.40	12.60	113	2000000
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5 feet four times transplanted (heavy)B&B	2.50	22.50		

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

			transplanted					******	10	80
6-12	""				ر		******	********	12	96
12-18	"	,				******	*******	*******	15	120
			transplanted				*******	2.00	18	#######
9-12	,			,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		******	2.50	23	******
12-15	inches	twice	transplanted		**********	B&B	.60	5.40	49	
15-18	,,,	,,,				B&B	.70	6.30	57	********
18-24	",	,,,	, ,,		*************	B&B	.95	8.60		*****

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

2-	3	feet three	times	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	
3-	4	")))	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4-	5	,, ,,	,,,	,,,	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	********
5-	6	"	"))	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	
6-	7	"	"	"	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	******
				,,		3.50	31.50	284	

Lithocarpus densiflora (Tan Oak)

An evergreen oak, native of southern Oregon, and the only representative of the genus in America. Foliage is very dense with leaves which are green above, rusty underneath and silvery at the tips of branches, producing a russet effect of pleasing beauty. Limbs are long, curving and picturesque. Has a large, rounded top which is as wide as it is tall. Bark has been used for tanning. The great value of the tree is for ornamental use, combining as it does, qualities of stability and beauty in a striking manner. It is in every way a noble tree. Height 70 to 100 feet.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	R&R	.60	5.40		
15-18"""		90	8.10		
18-24		•>0	10.80	97	-
2- 3 feet twice transplanted		1.50	13.50	122	*******
2_ A " " "	B&B		15.80		

Madrone—See Arbutus

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broadleaved evergreens.

2- 6 inches not transplanted.....

7

56

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

best of Oregon's native shrubs.	Each	10	100	10	000
1 inch not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$	40
4- 8 inches not transplanted	*****		8		64
8-12" " "	*******	******	12		96

Mahonia repens (Creeping Mahonia)

Rarely over 1 foot high. Native British Columbia to New Mexico and is hardier than aquifolium, which it closely resembles in foliage, but the leaves are less glossy.

0						
1- 4 inches not	transplanted	******	******	,	6	******

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos

Mountain Balm—See Ceanothus

Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia

Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

4- 6 inches not transplanted			8	64
6-12			12	96
10 15 implies 4	.55	5.00	45	70
16 10 22 22 22	.70	6.30		
18-24" B&B	.70 .90	0.00	57	*******
24-30" B&B		8.10	73	******
30-36"	1.10	9.90	89	******
2 A foot trying the problem 1	1.35	12.20	109	*******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.65	14.90	134	

Oak—See Lithocarpus

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Periwinkle—See Vinca

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

18-44	inches twice	transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90		
24_30	"	-),	DAD	4 - 4	7.70	******	******
			B&B	1.35	12.20	******	
30-36	"	27	B&B				
				1.60	14.40		

Phillyrea decora (Lanceleaf Phillyrea)	
Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describes this evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to 6 feet or more. Large, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. Hardy. Rare. Each 10 100 12-15 inches twice transplanted	1000
Photinia glabra (Japanese Photinia)	
Upright evergreen shrub to 6 feet or more having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy. 4- 6 inches once transplanted	64
6-12"	96
Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)	
Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.	
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B .70 6.30 57	******
15-18"	******
18-24""""	*******
24-30"""	
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B 2.00 18.00	******
4- 5 feet four times transplanted	******
5- 6	

The above three grades are composed of extra heavy specimens.	
Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather) Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means beautiful plant growing in the rocks. 4-8 inches twice transplanted	
, canal control contro	
PICEA (SPRUCES)	
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce) A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.	40
1- 4 inches not transplanted	40 96
6-12 inches once transplanted	128
Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce) A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow	
growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.25 11.20 101	
12-15 " " " B&B 1.50 13.50 122	

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 25 to 30 years of age is 4 feet tall and 8 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

			10		
12-15 inches twice transpl	antedB&B	\$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$ 122	\$
	B&B			142	******
18-24 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	*******

Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta White Spruce)

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

6-12 inches once transplanted	12	96
12-18""	16	128
18-24	20	

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but is much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

12-15	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	******
15-18	"	"	"))	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	

Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

1- 4 inches not transplanted	******	******	5	40
4-10 inches once transplanted	******	******	10	80

Picea pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce)

A choice tree, fairly well known in the nursery trade, and universally loved and admired. Its outstanding beauty rests in its appealing lustrous blue foliage. In this respect it has few competitors. A hardy tree of shapely growth with dense branches and foliage. When grown into sizable trees it provides one of the handsomest of all windbreaks for the home, and one of the best. It is a beautiful hedge subject, but is perhaps at its best when used for specimen planting, for it needs nothing to enhance or support its natural beauty.

4- 5	feet four	times	transplanted	B&B	10.00	90.00	 *******
5- 6	27 27	,,,	"""	B&B	15.00	135.00	
6- 7	37 27	,,,	,,,	В&В	20.00	180.00	 *******
				B&B			 *******
					23.00	223.00	 ******

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)				
A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned				
large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-	shaped flo	wers whi	ch some-	
times appear before the last late flurries of sn				
foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very be	0			
landscaping purposes. Hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$ 64
4- 8""	••••	******	12 16	9 <i>6</i> 128
6- 9 inches twice transplantedB&		4.50	41	120
9-12"B&	B .75	6.80	61	
12-15"	B 1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"		11.20	101	
18-24"	B 1.50	13.50	122	
24-30""B& 30-36""B&	B 1.85	16.70	150	****
		19.80	******	
3- 4 feet four times transplanted (heavy)B&	B 3.50	31.50	*****	******
PINUS (PINES	5)			
	- 1			
Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)	g 4			
Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome le				
and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly c			irk green	
foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of		ountains.		_
1- 3 inches not transplanted		******	7	56
Dinus earibaga (Swamp Ping)				
Pinus caribaea (Swamp Pine)		• •		
Native in the southern United States. Handso lustrous needles.	me broad	conifer w	ith long	
12-24 inches not transplanted			9	*******
2- 3 feet not transplanted		******	12	******
Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)				
This tree produces the edible nut of commerce wi	hich forms	a valuab	le article	
of food among the Indians of the southwest. Nat				
ico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachuse				
bushy in the young trees and having rounded top	in old age.	Very pic	turesque.	
The young growth is intensely blue.				
6-12 inches not transplanted			10	80
12-18""		•	12	90
18-24	•••••	******	15	120
Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)				
Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches a	re strong a	nd form	a narrow	
open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely being a so		,		
12-18 inches not transplanted			9	72
Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)			-	
	ative of O	noran C	nm.c+=!1	
A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer n	ative of U	regon. Syr	umetrical	
and often with pendulous branches. A blue pir mental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to	Massach	and nigi	my orna-	
		5C15.	4.6	_
6-12 inches twice transplanted		******	12	9
12-18""	.D 60		15	12

.60

.70

5.40

6.30

49

57

Pinus lambertiana (S	ugar Pine)
----------------------	------------

One of the taller trees of the Pacific Coast reaching Range from Oregon to Mexico. Has dark green	a height handsom	of over 2 ne foliage.	00 feet. Cones	
up to 20 inches in length.		10	100	1000
4- 6 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 6	\$
6-12	*******		7	56
12-18		*******	9	72

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

6- 9	inches	twice	trans	planted BR spe	cimens			30	250
9-12	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-
12-15	"	***		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	*********
15-18	"	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	******
18-24	***************************************	"	''		B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

All of the above grades are sheared specimens.

Pinus ponderosa (Yellow Pine, Bull Pine)

Has stout spreading branches, often ascending at tips and fragrant. Reaches a height of 150 feet or more. Foliage is dark green, cones 5 to 10 inches long. One of the most important pines of the western states.

6-12 inches not transplanted			7	******
------------------------------	--	--	---	--------

Pinus pungens (Table Mountain Pine)

Small tree with flat topped head. Branchlets light orange. Leaves short, twisted, dark green. Hardy.

6-12	inches	not	transplanted	0-4-63-5	 7	******
12-24	"	"			Q	

Pinus rigida (Pitch Pine)

Hardy pine of rapid growth when young. Very useful on open dry slopes where with age it becomes very picturesque.

6-12	inches	not	transplanted	 *****	7	*******
12-18	,,,	22))	 -	9	***************************************

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

2- 3 feet twice	transplanted	B&B	1.20	10.80	97	
3- 4)) 	В&В	1.50	13.50	122	

Pinus tabulaeformis (Chinese Pine)					
A medium sized conifer, native of wester clothes even the stems and branches. Need brilliant green, soft to the touch and of so distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of questionably the finest of any conifer that we	les 2 to ft, silky green, we are g	4 inches luster. and is increased and is increased.	long, che The foling this results generated	armingly age is a spect un-	
is just right. It could hardly be surpassed fings. Hardy into New England in shelf hedge subject.	tered lo	ocations.	Rare.	Splendid	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	Each \$.60	10 \$ 5.40	100 \$ 49	1000 \$
15-18"""	B&B	.70	6.30	57	•
18-24"""	B&B	.90		73	
24-30" " " " " 30-36" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	1.35	12.20 14.90	109	*******
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	B&B	1.90	17.10		*******
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)					
The Colorado silver grey strain, considered A truly stately tree.	the bes	st for orn	amental 1	purposes.	
2- 6 inches not transplanted			*******	5	40
6-12"""	***********			7	56
One of the introductions from China. A markable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet hig Has very fine large glossy foliage and cor An unusually fine subject for planting in Very hardy. 18-24 inches three times transplanted	th and al red corner	spreads the berries in s, large 1	he same of heavy or h	distance. corymbs. slopes.	•
3- 4	В&В	1.80	16.20	146	*****
Pyracantha kansuensis (Kansu Firethorn)					
Handsome evergreen firethorn with an uprion of growth. Leaves small, dark green, this berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lala	kly clo				
3- 4 feet three times transplanted		1.80 2.40	16.20 21.60	146 194	*****
Pyracantha (Species from Turkey)					
A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green form of medium height. Hardy.	n leaves	and red	berries.	Upright	
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	******	******
15-18""""	B&B	.75	6.80 8.10	*******	*******
2- 3 feet three times transplanted	В&В	.90 1.20	$\frac{8.10}{10.80}$	********	
Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegate			-		
An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns pink during the winter months. Red berries.	to cha	rming sh	fully var ades of	riegated. red and	

1.20

10.80

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B

Redcedar—See Juniperus

Retinospora—See Thuja and Chamaecyparis

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

το	Georgia.	•			Each	10		100	1	1000
2- 4	inches o	once	transplant	ed	\$	\$	\$	12	\$	96
4-8	,,	"			*****		4	20		160

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its luxuriant foliage it provides the home with an abundance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses.

9-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	*******
12-15""""	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	*******
15-18""""	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	*******
18-24"""	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30''''''	B&B	1.85	16.70	150	
30-36"""	В&В	2.20	19.80	178	******

Rockrose—See Cistus

Rockspray—See Cotoneaster

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

(Female)

1. 0.1.12.0			
2- 4 inches once transplanted		8	64
4- 8	•••••	12	96
(Male)	•		
2- 4 inches once transplanted	******	8	64
4- 8		12	96
(Mixed)			
2- 4 inches once transplanted		8	64
4-8 *** *** *** ************************		12	96

Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rushlike branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

2- 3 feet not transplanted	******		12	96
6 feet four times transplantedB&B	3.25	29.30		
The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy spe			2000000	-

Spruce—See Picea

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

St. Johnswort—See Hypericum

Stransvesia davidiana

Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries. A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze during the summer turning to brilliant red and scarlet during the winter. A very showy shrub and considered by us to be one of the most beautiful of all broad leaved evergreens. Rare. Hardy native of China.

						Each	10	100	1000
2- 3	feet	three	times	transplanted	B&B	\$ 1.35	\$12.20	\$ 109	\$
3- 4	"	,,		<u> </u>	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	******
4- 5	"	"	"	"	B&B	1.85	16.70	150	

Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus

TAXUS (YEWS)

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	hedge	grade	 3.20	28	*******
12-15	,,,	,		"	. ,,	,,	 4.50	41	

Taxus baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew)

Dwarf, slow growing, broadly columnar. The foliage is very dense and bright golden throughout the year. Hardy and unusual. We are not sure of the name.

4-8	inches	twice	transplanted	 ******	 15	*******
8-12	,,,	,		 ******	 22	******

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

6-12 inches twice transplanted		******	20	
12-18" "" ""			35	*******
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.65	14.90	134	*******
24-30"B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
30-36	2.25	20.30	182	******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.75	24.80	223	
4- 5 feet four times transplantedB&B	8.00	72.00	******	******

The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)	
The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata, (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used. Each 10 100	
2- 6 inches once transplanted\$\$ 12 6-12""	\$ 96 120
6-12 inches twice transplanted	******
4- 5 feet four times transplanted	bo-seco
The above two grades are composed of fine extra heavy specimens.	
Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew) Golden form of the above.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	96
6-12	120
Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)	
One of the beautiful low growing types, being of broad vase-shaped form and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	********
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)	
Similar to the Prostrate English Yew but with deeper colored foliage and a flatter, more spreading habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable dwarf evergreen.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	@q####

Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum (Dwarf Germander) A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.	
4- 8 inches once transplanted	64
THUJA (ARBORVITAES)	
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)	
Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.	
4-10 inches once transplanted	64
12-18 inches once transplanted BR hedge grade	*****
2- 3 feet once transplanted BR hedge grade	\$ * 0 * 0 q & 0 * 0

Thuja occidentalis (Narrow Form) .	
Name not known by us. This is a tall, narrow tree, in form between American	
Arborvitae and American Pyramidal Arborvitae. Possesses excellent hedge	
possibilities where space is somewhat limited. Each 10 100	1000
10-12 feet four times transplanted (Heavy)B&B \$10.00 \$90.00 \$	\$
Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)	
A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade 3.60 32	
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade	
5- 6 feet three times transplantedB&B 4.50 40.50	******
Thuja occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)	
A golden Arborvitae of superior merit. It is a narrow pyramid in form and shapely in type of growth. Throughout the year it has bright golden foliage mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, producing an effective changing color combination varying with the point of view. A decidedly ornamental tree. Medium size.	
4- 5 feet four times transplantedB&B 4.50 40.50	
The plants in the above grade are fine extra heavy specimens.	
The transfer to the control of the c	
Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)	
A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted 12 6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens 4.10 36	********
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)	
A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.	
6-12 inches twice transplanted	120 200
12 10	200
Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)	
A pyramidal or bushy tree from which there are many garden torms. Attains a height of 25 feet and is native from Persia to eastern Asia. In the original form and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade 2.30 20	
18-24	****
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (hedge grade)B&B .65 5.90 53	

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

1000 100 Each 6- 9 inches twice transplanted......\$..... 20 \$

Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae)

A native of the northwest, quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade mountains. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, and the foliage is tresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....B&B 1.20 10.80

Thujopsis dolobrata (False Arborvitae)

Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of the branchlets. It has heavy light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal in form. Of oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty to garden plantings. Hardy into New England.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.60	5.40	49	
15-18"	.75	6.80	61	
18-24"B&B	1.00	9.00	81	

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

	inches once transplanted	******	******	8	64
8-12	""""	*****	******	10	80
12-18	" " "			15	120

Tsuga diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock)

A fine graceful conifer with long, slender, graceful branches which reach out to make a beautifully formed evergreen. Hardy. A handsome specimen tree with an abundance of lustrous foliage.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....

64

8

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (California Laurel)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of

lustrous foliage."	Each	10	100	1000
2- 6 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-12""			15	120
12-18""			20	160
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	60	5.40	49	
12-15"		6.80	61	
15-18"	.90	8.10	73	******
18-24"B&B	1.15	10.40	93	
24-30"	1.40	12.60		********
30-36"	1.65	14.90		

Vaccinium corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry)

Improved. Deciduous shrub to 5 feet bearing an enormous yield of delicious fruit. Variety name not known. In the fall the foliage takes on brilliant shades of red or bronze.

4-8	inches twice	transplanted	d BR s	specimens	.25	2.30	20	
8-12	", "	",	"	,,,	.40	3.60	32	******
12-16	"	,,,	,,,	"	.60	5.40	49	*******

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

10-12	inches	twice	transplanted		 B&B	.75	6.80	61	****
								81	
15-18	"	"	"		 B&B	1.25	11.20	101	*****
18-24	"	,	,,	-	 B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Veronica hectori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

6- 9 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.60	5.40	
9-12""				6.80	

Viburnum davidi (David Viburnum)

A dwarf, broad leaved evergreen of great beauty, growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet with a spread of 4 to 5 feet. Leaves large, heavy, dark rich green giving this miniature viburnum an extremely luxuriant effect. Clusters of creamy flowers set in massed foliage. Hardy. Rare. A favorite with those who know it.

know it.	
2- 6 inches once transplanted	

10

1000

48

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

6-12 i	nches	once tra	anspla	nted			-	12	96
6-12 i	inches	spread	twice	transplanted	B&B	.55	5.00	45	
12-18 .	,,	· ,,	,,	,)	B&B	.70	6.30	57	
18-24	,,	"	,,	,,	B&B	.90	8.10	73	******
24-30	"	,,	,,	"	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
30-36 -	,,	,,,	,,,	,,	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	

Yew—See Taxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted	******	******	10	
Twice transplanted			12	
Twice transplanted (Heavy)	•••••		25	

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants-small grade)B&B		5.00		
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B&B		7.50		
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B		10.00		*******
Collection No. 4 (10 plants—extra grade)B&B	•	15.00	*******	



